TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

SB 3110 - HB 3385

March 1, 2010

SUMMARY OF BILL: States that a licensed court reporter is not required to be a notary public to record any court proceeding, administrative law proceeding, deposition, or any other proceeding, and that transcripts taken by a licensed court reporter are not required to be notarized. Extends the effective date from January 1, 2010 to January 1, 2011, that a court reporter practicing without a license will be subject to a civil penalty. States that all licenses expire on June 30 in the year of expiration and allows for a prorated fee for any license that is less than 24 months. Extends the date that a person engaged in court reporting may be eligible for licensure by grandfathering from July 1, 2009, to January 1, 2010. States the initial expenses of the Board of Court Reporting may be paid using state funds and reimbursed upon receipt of licensing fees. Expands the list of authorized persons who can take depositions to include a licensed court reporter.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Other Fiscal Impact – One-time start-up costs of \$26,000 are being incurred during FY09-10. License fees will accrue beginning July 1, 2010. The Administrative Office of the Courts will reimburse the General Fund in FY10-11 for the one-time start-up costs. Beginning in FY10-11, the licensing program will generate recurring revenue that will cover its recurring expenses.

Assumption:

• According to the Administrative Office of the Courts, the proposed bill will not result in an increase in revenue or expenditures for the Board of Court Reporting. As a result of the delay in receipt of licensure fees, the reimbursement to the General Fund of one-time start-up costs of \$26,000 will also be delayed.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director